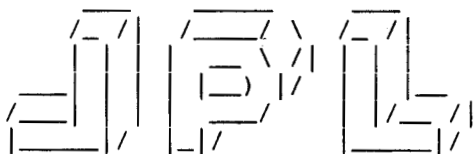


**Subject: [Fwd: CEOS'99 abstract submission (#124)]**  
**Date:** Tue, 15 Jun 1999 17:21:29 -0700  
**From:** Scott Hensley <sh@kaitak.jpl.nasa.gov>  
**Organization:** JPL  
**To:** ec@rio.jpl.nasa.gov

--  
=====

	Scott Hensley MS 300-235 Jet Propulsion Lab. 4800 Oak Grove Dr. Pasadena, CA 91109	phone: (818) 354-3322 fax: (818) 393-5285  e-mail address: sh@kaitak.jpl.nasa.gov
---	--	---

=====

P.S. Kaitak is the name of the old airport in Hong Kong.  
=====

---

**Subject: CEOS'99 abstract submission (#124)**  
**Date:** Tue, 8 Jun 1999 12:06:01 +0200 (MET DST)  
**From:** 0000-Admin(0000) <daemon@xe.estec.esa.nl>  
**To:** sh

Dear Mr. Scott Hensley

Thank you for having filled the CEOS'99 abstract web form.

Your abstract has been recorded with the number: 124  
Please keep CAREFULLY this number and mention it  
for all future correspondence with the organisers.

---

Abstract # 124

BASELINE CALIBRATION OF THE GEOSAR INTERFEROMETRIC MAPPING INSTRUMENT

Scott Hensley, Elaine Chapin, Randall K. Bartman

Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
4800 Oak Grove Drive  
Pasadena, California, 91109, USA  
Email: sh@kaitak.jpl.nasa.gov

Abstract:

GeoSAR is a dual frequency, X-Band and P-Band, interferometric mapping radar flown on a Gulfstream II with a nominal flying altitude of 10000 and a swath width of 10 km on both left and right sides of the aircraft. The radar is designed to generate high resolution and high accuracy digital elevation maps both above and below the vegetation canopy. In order to generate the high accuracy digital elevations models it is necessary to have extremely precise knowledge of the interferometric baseline, approximately .1 mm for the X-band system and 3 mm for the P-band system. Baseline knowledge to this level of accuracy is achieved through a combination of active

baseline measurement using a Laser Baseline Metrology System (LBMS) and baseline calibration using an accurately surveyed array of corner reflectors. In this paper we describe the LBMS system used to measure the dynamic component of the interferometric baseline and the least squares procedure used to estimate all three compon!

ents of the inteferometric baseline based on differences between calculated and surveyed corner reflector locations.

Keywords: SAR, interferometry, baseline

---

Additional information you specified:

Your presentation preference: Let the Technical Committee decide

The topic you suggested for your paper: Let the Technical Committee decide

All the correspondence will be sent to Mr. Scott Hensley, author nr. 1

Your abstract contains 175 words.

Note that your abstract is too small.

If possible, resubmit a new one with 300-400 words and cancel this one.

Thank you!

---

Above is the abstract and the additional information that we have decoded from your input on the web form. This abstract has been registered with number 124.

Should you wish to make any modifications, please cancel this abstract using the dedicated web form and re-submit a new one.

Do not worry about the appearance of the data since this is a temporary ASCII file and no formatting has been performed.

We look forward to seeing you in October 1999 in Toulouse for CEOS'99.

Kind Regards,

Maurice Borgeaud

Responsible for the CEOS'99 web page automation

PS: This email was generated automatically!